

The Daily Gazette

Published every evening except Sunday,
at
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
Six Dollars a Year, Payable in Advance.
CASH ON HAND. DRY GOODS. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For 1 square 1 day,	\$ 1.00
do do 2 weeks,	2.00
do do 1 month,	3.00
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do do 6 months,	10.00
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For 1 square 1 day,	\$ 1.00
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do do 8 months,	12.00
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do do 10 months,	14.00
do do 11 months,	15.00
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

L. DAY & CO.,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's & story
block, East Milwaukee street.

I. O. E. F.
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's Block,
on Wednesday evening of each week.

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Attorneys at Law, Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis.
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Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office under Central
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T. M. ATERTON,
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G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence,
Academy st., a few rods northwest Milwaukee street.
G. W. CHITTENDEN.

DR. B. F. FENDLETON,
Dentist, Is prepared to operate in every branch of his
profession. Rooms one door north of McKee & Bro's,
Main street, Janesville, Wis. DR. B. F. FENDLETON.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire
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Office, over Mr. Baker's harness shop first door east
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and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and every kind
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G. T. COLE,
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through Voice. Applications can be made at Mr.
Wilson's music store and at Mr. Richardson's
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builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block.

THE FARMER'S TESTIMONIAL

AND
THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

Whereas the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do
certify that we have purchased Boots (of their
own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the
length of time herewith stated;

Robert Wilson,	Pulaski,	5.00	12 "
I. Doolittle,	Center,	4.00	12 "
John Crall,	Center,	4.00	12 "
O. S. Chisholm,	Janesville,	5.00	13 "
Bernard Little,	Center,	4.00	14 "
John Tracy,	Janesville,	5.00	18 "
John Henry,	Johnstown,	5.00	18 "
David Griffin,	Janesville,	5.00	18 "
I. A. J. Bennett,	St. Louis,	5.00	18 "
L. E. Fager,	Porter,	5.00	15 "
John G. Cronk,	Center,	4.75	12 "
John Brown,	Janesville,	4.00	15 "
Clark Pepper,	Plymouth,	4.50	12 "
James H. Spafford,	Center,	5.00	13 "
E. March,	Walworth Co.,	5.00	12 "
Thos. H. Lamson,	Walworth Co.,	4.75	14 "
Hiram Baker,	Janesville,	5.00	12 "
Samuel Stevens,	Center,	5.00	12 "
John Green,	Phelps,	4.00	14 "
J. W. D. Parker,	Pulaski,	4.00	14 "
W. C. Fager,	Janeau,	5.00	12 "
John G. Cronk,	Center,	5.00	12 "
John Brown,	Center,	5.00	12 "
Clark Pepper,	Rock,	5.00	20 "
James H. Spafford,	St. Francis,	5.00	12 "
E. March,	Center,	5.00	23 "
Thos. H. Lamson,	Janeauville,	5.00	19 "
Hiram Baker,	Johnstown,	5.00	19 "
Samuel Stevens,	Janeauville,	5.00	24 "
John Green,	Pulaski,	5.00	12 "
J. W. D. Parker,	Janeauville,	5.00	12 "
W. C. Fager,	Center,	5.00	11 "

W. D. Parker, and another winter and

The Daily Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX.

IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES BOLT, HIRSH BOVEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines of matter, or the equivalent in space.

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THE FARMER'S TESTIMONIAL

AND

THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the

length of time heretofore mentioned.

Name, Residence, Cost, Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Porter, \$1.75, 15 months.

Michael Mies, Pulaski, 4.00, 2 years.

T. E. Anderson, Janesville, 5.00, 18 months.

John Lynch, Janesville, 6.00, 20 "

H. H. Copping, Janesville, 6.00, 14 "

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NEW DEAL

-AT-

PALMER'S

Drug and Tea Store.

PRICES TO CORRESPOND

with the

Price of Produce

and

VALUE OF MONEY.

WE HAVE the largest and best selected stock of

MEDICINES

and

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

PARLOR AND KITCHEN LAMPS,

FLUID, OILS, &C.,

Toilet and Fancy Articles,

Patent Preparations and Specities

to be found in market. Together with a full and varied

stock of

GROCERIES,

WINE AND LIQUORS,

for medicinal purposes,

SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

FRUITS AND FIXINGS

for Family Use.

Window Glass,

CLASS WARE,

Kerosene and Machine Oils, &C.

All of which we sell at prices to correspond with

the reductions to which the laborers and producers of the

country are now compelled to submit.

We will sell all kinds of

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PREPARATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS,

PAINTS, OILS, &C., BROWN AND REFINED

SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, SALT,

COARSE AND FINE, FLOUR, &C.,

LOWER

than any other house in Janesville, for the same quality

and style of goods, and

Deliver Them Free of Charge

to customers in town, or to the railroad depots for such

as wish them sent by rail. Our

BLACK AND GREEN,

as well as many other articles in which we deal, have

become indispensable to all families that use them. To

such we have given them all new catalogues for their

information as to the quality of our goods,

their prices, and our way of doing business.

J. PALMER & SONS,

Drug and Tea Store, near the Ford House, Janesville.

WE WILL

MANUFACTURE

DEALER,

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

NOW SELL A GOOD

HAT OR CAP

CHEAPER

than can be bought

IN THE WEST.

Just Received,

the largest stock ever brought to

THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

SILK, FUR, FELT, WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA

HATS, &C.,

Cloth and Velvet Caps,

In short, everything

NEW AND GOOD

in the line, for

MEN AND BOYS.

Fine Hats shaped according to the head with the

French Conformation, at the

HAT STORE,

JOHN R. BRAKE,

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

on the

ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND!

and

C. GRINSHAW & CO., LIVERPOOL,

Available in any part of Great Britain. Also,

PASSAGE CERTIFICATES

by the

BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS,

for sale by

A. PALMER,

Janesville, - - Wisconsin.

June 25th, 1861.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

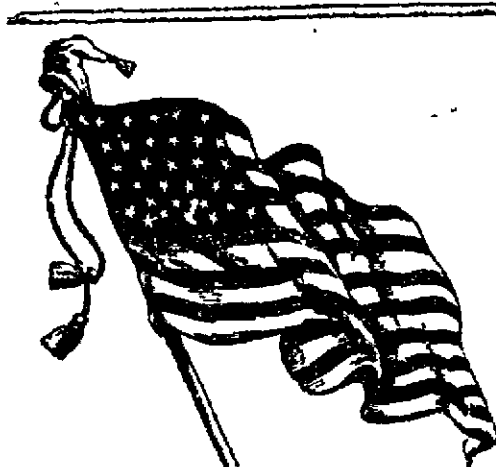
DAILY GAZETTE.

A Sad Story.

The following touching relation is ex-

tracted from a private letter of Lieut. Col.

Joseph Hawley, seventh Connecticut, dated



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The News from England.

We gather from the news by the last arrival from England that, although the release of Mason and Sidel was received with satisfaction by the people, peace is not assured between the two countries. The feeling of irritation remains, and pretensions will be hunted up by the enemies of the north to embroil the two countries in war. In addition to the objections made to the "stone blockade," the "guardians of civilization" are disturbed at the prospect of a slave insurrection. They have forgotten the horrors committed by themselves in India.

The Battle of Cliff Springs.

The battle near Somerset was more disastrous to the rebels than was at first supposed. Not only more of the enemy were killed than reported at first, but it has been ascertained that thousands of Zollicoffer's army were Union men, impressed into the rebel service, and whole regiments threw down their arms rather than fight against the old flag. They were East Tennessee men, from a locality where the staunchest loyalty has been manifested, ever since the rebellion commenced. Now that there is an opportunity to throw a column of our army into that region, we trust it may be speedily done, that an opportunity may be given to the "mountain men" to rally for the Union.

It is not expected that Gen. Thomas can overtake the fleeing rebels, for they have disencumbered themselves of every article which would impede their progress. He will be obliged to repair roads and bridge streams, over which to transport cannon and munitions of war, but he will probably make such haste as is possible to reach Knoxville. In this way, his most important success will lead to still greater results, favorable to the federal cause.

The Geological Survey.

In compliance with a resolution of the Assembly, the Secretary of State has furnished copies of the contracts for the geological survey of the state. On the 28th of May, 1858, contracts were made with James Hall, Ezra S. Carr and Edward Daniels, running to the 3d of March, 1863, at \$2000 a year each, payable quarterly. This sum includes payment for personal services, the compensation of assistants, and all other expenses incident to the survey, except the printing of their reports. The contracts contain a provision for a *pro rata* reduction of pay for time not employed, and another allowing a removal for incompetency, neglect of duty, or making a vacancy by the acts or default of the persons employed.

On the 1st of May, 1860, Prof. Hall made a contract with Josiah D. Whitney, Jr., for certain services to be performed before the 1st of January, 1861, and for which he was to receive \$2,500. On the 12th of June, 1860, Prof. H. also made a contract, with Charles Whitteley for specific services, for which \$1,600 was to be paid by the state. These contracts were referred to the judiciary committee. We do not know the precise object of the call made by the Assembly, but there can be no harm in ascertaining whether the duties required in the contract, have been discharged while the money has been drawn. In the case of Prof. Daniels it was asserted last summer that he had drawn his quarter's salary, when it was known that he was and had been solely engaged in recruiting his cavalry regiment. The contracts themselves, (unless those with Whitney and Whitteley embrace labor which Messrs. Hall, Carr and Daniels had contracted to perform,) seem sufficiently guarded, but we have no recollection that any reduction has been made on Prof. Carr while acting as a professor in the University, or that Daniels' commission has been annulled for neglect of duty. It might be well to ascertain, too, how many assistants each have employed, and how much of the \$2,000 received by the principals has been expended in that direction, while their own time has been devoted to other pursuits. If but a small amount of work has been done, and light expenses paid to assistants, a case of "default" might arise which would require a revocation of the contracts. We do not, of course, say such a state of things has or does exist, for we know nothing about it; but the mere fact of a legislative investigation suggests questions that ought to be answered. It is to be presumed that Messrs. Hall, Carr and Daniels were employed by the state for the reason of their acquirements and competency, and that their personal services were to be given. If they have been merely ornamental and expensive appendages, it is proper that the people should know the fact. Or if they have rendered compensating services for their money, they should have the benefit of a general diffusion of that fact.

Mr. Miller, in a recent debate on the introduction of a bill to repeal all the laws authorizing this survey, stated that the last legislature passed a law repealing it, but the law somehow found its way into the governor's pocket.

Editors Gazette:—I had intended at the beginning of the year to write you a little resume of the condition of the Janesville Volunteers, thinking it might be of interest to friends at home. Having neglected it so long I attempt it hastily this evening.

When we were mustered into the service, 11th of June last, we numbered rank and file 108. Soon Sergeant Patrick McAdams was transferred to the regimental non-commissioned staff as sergeant major, and A. O. Ames to the regimental band, (and both since discharged,) leaving us when we left Madison 106 strong. On the road to Washington Albert H. Stickey was thrown from the cars and seriously injured, and August 22d he was discharged from service for disability. June 10th the regiment started for Manassas. The Janesville company started 100 strong, including drummer and fife. Those left behind were Wm. H. Foot, Albert H. Stickey, W. C. Smith, A. B. Kimball, W. Wilcox and E. R. Wood. The whole company that started on the march were present under fire in the affair of the 18th of July, but no one was injured. Saturday, 20th of July, my company were on duty the whole day and till within an hour of the time of marching on the 21st of July. On that day also we went upon the field 100 strong. That day our casualties were 19, viz: Henry Silman, Joslyn Southard, William J. McKee, Oramel Wilcox and F. H. Main, wounded and taken prisoners; Corp. John Hamilton, John A. Jones, A. Bean, Hugh Murray and John Bell taken prisoners; Hugh D. Perry, Jason Brown and Charles E. Brown, killed; Cain Billings, John Donovan, John Prange, John McIntyre, George Griffin and Corporal Isaac Sackett, wounded but returned to our camp with the company. Corporal John Hamilton died of fever in Richmond, 5th of September. All the prisoners have been released and returned, except William J. McKee, John Bell and Oramel Wilcox. Of these Frederick H. Main has been discharged from service for disability. Of those who returned to camp wounded, John Prange has been discharged for disability, and John Donovan has deserted. Eleven others have been broken down in the service, (principally from the hardships of the retreat from Bull Run,) and been discharged for disability, viz: Corporal Gerson A. Bennett, Franklin S. Allen, Henry Backus, Austin E. Lane, Fordyce R. Melvin, George L. Scott, Lawrence D. Thayer, John F. Foot, William C. Smith, Wendell Fairbrother and Simon G. Brooks, making a total of 16 men discharged for disability, including Ames and Sergeant Major McAdams.

The recapitulation stands thus: Resigned (Lieut. McLean) 1; deserted (John Donovan) 1; discharged 16; killed 3; died in Richmond (Corporal Hamilton) 1; prisoners of war 3; total 25; leaving the company now, exclusive of the 3 prisoners of war and deserter, 83 men. Of these, 1, DeWitt Thordson has been in the hospital since last of October, from a gun shot wound accidentally received at Camp Advance. He is still dangerously sick and I fear will never recover. Four, Edgar A. Thorp, John Johnson, George Griffin and William Bartholomew are on detached duty with Captain Gibbon's battery (4th artillery,) and have been since the 28th of November. Andrew Bean, John Jones, Hugh Murray, Henry Silman and Joslyn Southard (returned prisoners) have furloughs for 30 days.

Of the remaining seventy-three men of this company, all except Lieut. Dodge are in camp, and are in usual good health, excepting occasional sickness from cold, etc., for a few days. Our morning report of these seventy-three men usually stands about as follows: For duty—1 captain, 3 sergeants, 8 corporals, 56 privates and 1 drummer; sick—1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants and 1 private. We have at all times for months past, been able to turn out for any kind of duty, rank and file, 60 men. Lieut. Dodge had a sun stroke at Bull Run, and his health has not been very good since. We came to this camp Oct. 5th, and since then he has been sick almost all the time. At the outside he has not been able altogether to do duty over 10 days since Oct. 5th. My own health has been excellent ever since I came to Washington, excepting for about ten days before the 21st of July, and five weeks of severe illness resulting from the fatigues of that day, and the first week in the present month during which I was off duty because of a severe cold. There have been some changes in the non-commissioned officers of the company since we left Madison. They now are—William A. Jameson, 1st sergeant; Albert F. Wade, John J. Briscoe, George F. Saunders, A. F. Lee, sergeants.

James Peacock, William Warren, Isaac Sackett, Henry Foust, David Trumble, William Smith, Isaac R. Huggins, Chauncey Eble, corporals.

By close attention to the ration we have succeeded in saving a company fund sufficient, with economy, to buy vegetables and spices necessary to make our food palatable, and also proper cooking utensils. We have good beef soup twice in five days, with onions, potatoes, etc., in it, and pepper, etc. to season it. Our company fund, though only from \$35 to \$70 per month, wisely expended, adds greatly to the regular rations, and I am proud to believe that no company in the service has its rations in better or more palatable shape than this company. The men are all well and contentedly clothed, and have plenty of blankets and good shoes and boots and warm stockings and mittens. Last week we exchanged our old smooth bore Harper's Perry muskets for fine new Austrian rifles with which the men are greatly pleased. One thing more I desire to speak of, and that is the soldierly bearing and good order and discipline of the company. It is second to none in the regiment, and as to the guard house, it is a long time since the Janesville company has furnished it with a tenant.

It pains me to look over the long list of discharges and casualties, and to think of the many absent. But I rejoice that death by disease has had but one victim in my command, and that those who remain are brave and loyal.

I had hoped to see old friends at home this winter, but being alone in my command, as I am, I may not be able to get away. And then the command "forward" may come, and when it does no soldier can wish to be absent. So after all I may not be able to see you until this war is over, and may not till then have an opportunity of thanking those whose generous confidence has continued to cheer me amid a storm of slanders, which pained me only because they wounded the dear ones I had left behind. But let then my friends be assured I shall remain as heretofore at the post of duty, tanning neither to the right nor the left to refute anonymous attacks.

Yours truly,
GEO. B. ELY.

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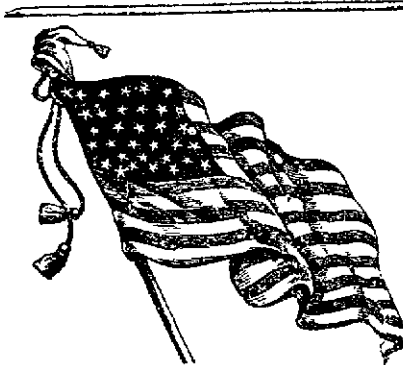
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Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
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The News from England.

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The Battle of Cliff Springs.

The battle near Somerset was more disastrous to the rebels than was at first supposed. Not only more of the enemy were killed than reported at first, but it has been ascertained that thousands of Zollicoffer's army were Union men, impressed into the rebel service, and whole regiments threw down their arms rather than fight against the old flag. They were East Tennessee men, from a locality where the staunchest loyalty has manifested, ever since the rebellion commenced. Now that there is an opportunity to throw a column of our army into that region, we trust it may be speedily done, that an opportunity may be given to the "mountain men" to rally for the Union.

It is not expected that Gen. Thomas can overtake the fleeing rebels, for they have discomfited themselves of every article which would impede their progress. He will be obliged to repair roads and bridge streams, over which to transport cannon and munitions of war, but he will probably make such haste as is possible to reach Knoxville. In this way, his most important success will lead to still greater results, favorable to the federal cause.

The Geological Survey.

In compliance with a resolution of the Assembly, the Secretary of State has furnished copies of the contracts for the geological survey of the state. On the 28th of May, 1858, contracts were made with James Hall, Ezra S. Carr and Edward Daniels, running to the 3d of March, 1863, at \$2000 a year each, payable quarterly. This sum includes payment for personal services, the compensation of assistants, and all other expenses incident to the survey, except the printing of their reports. The contracts contain a provision for a *pro rata* reduction of pay for time not employed, and another allowing a removal for incompetency, neglect of duty, or making a vacancy by the acts or default of the persons employed.

On the 1st of May, 1860, Prof. Hall made a contract with Josiah D. Whitney, Jr., for certain services to be performed before the 1st of January, 1861, and for which he was to receive \$2,500. On the 12th of June, 1860, Prof. H. also made a contract with Charles Whitteley for specific services, for which \$1,500 was to be paid by the state. These contracts were referred to the judiciary committee. We do not know the precise object of the call made by the Assembly, but there can be no harm in ascertaining whether the duties required in the contract, have been discharged while the money has been drawn. In the case of Prof. Daniels it was asserted last summer that he had drawn his quarter's salary, when it was known that he was and had been solely engaged in recruiting his cavalry regiment. The contracts themselves, (unless those with Whitney and Whitteley embrace labor which made to perform,) seem sufficiently guarded, but we have no recollection that any reduction has been made on Prof. Carr while acting as a professor in the University, or that Daniels' commission has been annulled for neglect of duty. It might be well to ascertain, too, how many assistants each have employed, and how much of the \$2,000 received by the principals has been expended in that direction, while their own time has been devoted to other pursuits. If but a small amount of work has been done, and light expenses paid to assistants, a case of "default" might arise which would require a revocation of the contracts. We do not, of course, say such a state of things has or does exist, for we know nothing about it; but the mere fact of a legislative investigation suggests questions that ought to be answered. It is to be presumed that Messrs. Hall, Carr and Daniels were employed by the state for the reason of their acquirements and competency, and that their personal services were to be given. If they have been merely ornamental and expensive appendages, it is proper that the people should know the fact. Or if they have rendered compensating services for their money, they should have the benefit of a general diffusion of that fact.

Mr. Miller, in a recent debate on the introduction of a bill to repeal all the laws authorizing this survey, stated that the legislature passed a law repealing it, but the law somehow found its way into the governor's pocket.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I had intended at the beginning of the year to write you a little resume of the condition of the Janesville Volunteers, thinking it might be of interest to friends at home. Having neglected it so long I attempt it hastily this evening.

When we were mustered into the service, 11th of June last, we numbered rank and file 103. Soon Sergeant Patrick McAdams was transferred to the regimental non-commissioned staff as sergeant major, and A. C. Ames to the regimental band, (and both since discharged,) leaving us when we left Madison 106 strong. On the road to Washington Albert H. Stickney was thrown from the cars and seriously injured, and August 22d he was discharged from service for disability. June 16th the regiment started for Manassas. The Janesville company started 100 strong, including drummer and fife.—Those left behind were Wm. H. Foot, Albert H. Stickney, W. C. Smith, A. B. Kimball, W. Wilcox and E. R. Wood. The whole company that started on the march were present under fire in the affair of the 18th of July, but no one was injured. Saturday, 20th of July, my company were on duty the whole day and till within an hour of the time of marching on the 21st of July. On that day also we went upon the field 100 strong. On that day our casualties were 19, viz: Henry Silman, Joslyn Southard, William J. McRae, Oramel Wilcox and F. H. Main, wounded and taken prisoners; Corp. John Hamilton, John A. Jones, A. Bean, Hugh Murray and John Bell taken prisoners; Hugh D. Perry, Jason Brown and Charles E. Brown, killed; Cain Billings, John Donovan, John Prange, John McIntyre, George Griffin and Corporal Isaac Sackett, wounded but returned to our camp with the company. Corporal John Hamilton died of fever in Richmond, 5th of September. All the prisoners have been released and returned, except William J. McRae, John Bell and Oramel Wilcox. Of these Frederick H. Main has been discharged from service for disability. Of those who returned to camp wounded, John Prange has been discharged for disability, and John Donovan has deserted. Eleven others have broken down in the service, (principally from the hardships of the retreat from Bull Run,) and been discharged for disability, viz: Corporal Gershon A. Bennett, Franklin S. Allen, Henry Backus, Austin E. Lane, Fordyce R. Melvin, George L. Scott, Lawrence D. Thayer, John F. Foot, William C. Smith, Wendell Fairbrother and Simeon G. Brooks, making a total of 18 men discharged for disability, including Ames and Sergeant Major McAdams.

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We gather from the news by the last arrival from England that, although the release of Mason and Slidell was received with satisfaction by the people, peace is not assured between the two countries. The feeling of irritation remains, and pretends will be hunted up by the enemies of the north to embroil the two countries in war. In addition to the objections made to the "stone blockade," the "guardians of civilization" are disturbed at the prospect of a slave insurrection. They have forgotten the horrors committed by themselves in India.

THE BATTLE OF CLIFF SPRINGS.

The battle near Somerset was more disastrous to the rebels than was at first supposed. Not only more of the enemy were killed than reported at first, but it has been ascertained that thousands of Zollicoffer's army were Union men, impressed into the rebel service, and whole regiments threw down their arms rather than fight against the old flag. They were East Tennessee men, from a locality where the staunchest loyalty has manifested, ever since the rebellion commenced. Now that there is an opportunity to throw a column of our army into that region, we trust it may be speedily done, that an opportunity may be given to the "mountain men" to rally for the Union.

It is not expected that Gen. Thomas can overtake the fleeing rebels, for they have discomfited themselves of every article which would impede their progress. He will be obliged to repair roads and bridge streams, over which to transport cannon and munitions of war, but he will probably make such haste as is possible to reach Knoxville. In this way, his most important success will lead to still greater results, favorable to the federal cause.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

In compliance with a resolution of the Assembly, the Secretary of State has furnished copies of the contracts for the geological survey of the state. On the 28th of May, 1858, contracts were made with James Hall, Ezra S. Carr and Edward Daniels, running to the 3d of March, 1863, at \$2000 a year each, payable quarterly. This sum includes payment for personal services, the compensation of assistants, and all other expenses incident to the survey, except the printing of their reports. The contracts contain a provision for a *pro rata* reduction of pay for time not employed, and another allowing a removal for incompetency, neglect of duty, or making a vacancy by the acts or default of the persons employed.

On the 1st of May, 1860, Prof. Hall made a contract with Josiah D. Whitney, Jr., for certain services to be performed before the 1st of January, 1861, and for which he was to receive \$2,500. On the 12th of June, 1860, Prof. H. also made a contract with Charles Whitteley for specific services, for which \$1,500 was to be paid by the state. These contracts were referred to the judiciary committee. We do not know the precise object of the call made by the Assembly, but there can be no harm in ascertaining whether the duties required in the contract, have been discharged while the money has been drawn. In the case of Prof. Daniels it was asserted last summer that he had drawn his quarter's salary, when it was known that he was and had been solely engaged in recruiting his cavalry regiment. The contracts themselves, (unless those with Whitney and Whitteley embrace labor which made to perform,) seem sufficiently guarded, but we have no recollection that any reduction has been made on Prof. Carr while acting as a professor in the University, or that Daniels' commission has been annulled for neglect of duty. It might be well to ascertain, too, how many assistants each have employed, and how much of the \$2,000 received by the principals has been expended in that direction, while their own time has been devoted to other pursuits. If but a small amount of work has been done, and light expenses paid to assistants, a case of "default" might arise which would require a revocation of the contracts. We do not, of course, say such a state of things has or does exist, for we know nothing about it; but the mere fact of a legislative investigation suggests questions that ought to be answered. It is to be presumed that Messrs. Hall, Carr and Daniels were employed by the state for the reason of their acquirements and competency, and that their personal services were to be given. If they have been merely ornamental and expensive appendages, it is proper that the people should know the fact. Or if they have rendered compensating services for their money, they should have the benefit of a general diffusion of that fact.

Mr. Miller, in a recent debate on the introduction of a bill to repeal all the laws authorizing this survey, stated that the legislature passed a law repealing it, but the law somehow found its way into the governor's pocket.

the many absent. But I rejoice that death by disease has had but one victim in my command, and that those who remain are brave and loyal.

I had hoped to see old friends at home this winter, but being alone in my command, as I am, I may not be able to get away. And then the command "forward" may come, and when it does no soldier can wish to be absent. So after all I may not be able to see you until this war is over, and may not till then have an opportunity of thanking those whose generous confidence has continued to cheer me amid a storm of slanders, which pained me only because they wounded the dear ones I had left behind. But let them my friends be assured I shall remain as heretofore at the post of duty, turning neither to the right nor the left to refute anonymous attacks.

Yours truly, GEO. B. ELY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot

Last Night's Report.

A skirmish had taken place near Lebanon, Mo., on the entrance of our troops, and a rebel captain killed and several men taken prisoners. Government teams are constantly moving westward, but the roads are almost impassable owing to the depth of the mud.

PORT LAFAYETTE, Jan. 29.

The following general order issued by Major Gen. Hunter, has caused a sensation in civil and military circles:

In the expedition about to be started south from this department, called in the newspapers "Gen. Lane's expedition," it is the intention of the major general in commanding this department to command in person unless otherwise expressly ordered by the government. Transportation not having been supplied, we must go without it. All tents, trunks, chests, chairs, camp tables, camp clothes, etc., must be at once stored or abandoned. The general commanding takes in his valise but one change of clothing, and no officer or soldier will carry more. The surplus room in the knapsack is to be reserved for ammunition and provisions. Every officer and soldier will carry his own clothing and bedding. The general commanding has applied to the government for six brigadier generals, that this command may be properly organized, and until their arrival it is necessary that he should appoint acting brigadier generals from the senior colonels. To enable him to do this, in accordance with the order on the subject, each colonel will immediately report the date on which he was mustered into the service of the United States.

(Signed) D. HUNTER,

Major General Commanding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

Arrived steam transport Philadelphia

K. U. S. cavalry. The troops at Fort Pickens and Key West are all in good health.

Nothing new has transpired at either place since last advice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

Post's special.—Gen. McClellan was before the Van Wyck committee to-day. Mr. Henderson, the new Missouri senator, is in favor of the expulsion of Bright. It is proposed to modify the language of the resolution, in which shape it will probably pass. Extensive frauds have been discovered in contracts for Philadelphia, and two of the members of the committee on the conduct of the war have left for Philadelphia to investigate the affair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.

A dispatch which is thought to be reliable, from a gentleman in Kentucky, says that Gen. Thomas is still pursuing the rebels, and that he has occupied Monticello. The rebels had not attempted to make any stand.

Gen. McClellan has ordered all officers connected with the army on the Potomac, absent on furlough, to join their regiments without delay.

Several quartermasters in Gen. Buell's army have tendered their resignations, but the General declines to accept them. When he gets hold of a good officer he intends to keep him.

The 12th and 16th Indiana regiments, whose time expires in May next, have obtained permission to reorganize for the war.

The 2d Indiana cavalry was paid off a few days since, in Kentucky. The officers and men have sent home over thirty thousand dollars.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Evening Journal.

CAIRO, Jan. 29.

The 12th Iowa regiment, Col. Wood, arrived yesterday. It left for Smithland last evening. It is armed with the Enfield rifle.

The 16th Illinois and the 13th Missouri regiments are on the road hither.

The forces composing the expedition which left Bird's Point on Saturday are returning. Nothing was accomplished except the capture of a number of Thompson's men.

The country beyond Charleston was found to be infested with guerrilla bands, who are plundering every one, Union and rebel alike; but they would not make any stand for battle.

The federal troops marched nearly to Skyestown. General Payne has determined to occupy Charleston. For that purpose a regiment of infantry and a detachment of cavalry will remain at that place.

A large rebel mail, containing several hundred letters, has been captured above this place on the Mississippi river. It contained letters of importance from Bowling Green and other rebel camps.

It is now snowing hard here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.

The steamer St. Louis sailed to-day for Panama with ninety passengers and \$873,000 in treasure, \$600,000 of which is for New York.

The weather is still rainy. Money is universally tight, and business suspended on account of the weather.

The legislature reassembled at Sacramento yesterday. Most of the city is still under water, but the last inundation caused little damage to the houses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.

The legislature held their first session to-day in San Francisco, the members arriving last evening from Sacramento. The city continued flooded, all the streets being navigable for small boats, and every house having water over the lower floors.

The weather has been pleasant for two days, and if it continues for two weeks, stages may again commence running to the interior counties.

Dates have been received from the Sandwich Islands to the 9th inst., but the news is unimportant.

The Polynesian says that in 1860, 130 whalers recruited at their island; in 1861 there were only 69, while the whole number north was only 76, and 1862 the whole fleet north, so far as known here will only be 33, while the coming spring, we can only expect seven whalers to recruit here.

There is a Gaelic proverb—"If the best man's thoughts were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes."

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

The president handed, to-night, to Col. Champion Vaughn, commissions for himself and the following gentlemen, who are to constitute the staff of Gen. James H. Lane: Col. Wm. H. Merritt, Lieut. Col. J. Kilpatrick, Major Verplanck Van Antwerp, Major John Ritchie, Major T. J. Wood, Capt. Wm. A. Phillips, Capt. W. O'Donnell, Capt. J. R. McCort, Capt. A. P. Russell, Capt. Wm. Kyle and Capt. Volney Hickox.

Col. Vaughn also had an interview with Sec'y Stanton. The above staff of officers are ordered to report to Major Gen. Hunter to be by him detailed to Gen. Lane.—They leave for the west to-morrow to enter active service.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

Advices from Fort Pickens by the Philadelphia, state that the rebels have withdrawn portions of their force. Mobile, which they consider in special danger. It is understood that the rebel force opposite Fort Pickens is not over 6,000, exclusive of that at Live Oak plantation, which is held by from one to three thousand, and fortified. Contrabands are constantly coming in.

Tribune's dispatch.—The special committee on the defenses and fortifications of rivers and lakes had an important meeting this morning. Gen. McClellan laid before the committee many facts showing the importance of immediate action. He favors the fortifying of a few commanding points, such as Mackinac, Fort Gratiot, and some place on the Sainte St. Marie canal, and the reliance elsewhere upon naval defenses, to supply which he recommends the establishing of one or more depots of arms on the lakes. It is understood the committee concur in these general views, and will make a report in accordance therewith at an early day.

The statement that the house committee on the District of Columbia has decided to report against the abolition of slavery in the important and extraordinary statements of members of the committee, which have not yet been expressed by vote. Mr. Upson, of Virginia, to whom the question was referred, reported orally that in his judgment it was inexpedient at present. No action was, however, taken upon his report, but Mr. Ashley gave notice that if a majority of the committee espoused Mr. Upson's views, he should submit a minority report to the house, accompanied by a bill for the immediate abolition of slavery within the District.

Gen. Steenman, chief of cavalry, has recommended the consolidation of the 77 regiments of volunteer cavalry, now on the rolls, into 50 regiments. He advises that the field and line officers already mustered in be examined by a board of officers, who shall sift out at least a third, and recommend the men also be sifted, and those not fit for horsemen must go into infantry, or be mustered out altogether.

Mr. Tucker was confirmed to-day as assistant secretary of war, and Frank Steele, of Missouri, as brigadier general.

The secretary of war has issued an order that the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1862.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	10:30 P. M.	1:30 A. M.	1:30 A. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Onkosh and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.

Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Milwaukee, Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.

Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee, Tuesday and Friday at 7 P. M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 4 A. M.

J. M. DUGGESS, Postmaster.

Suspension of Specie Payments.

A bill has passed the senate, which, in effect, permits the banks of this state to suspend specie payments. We think that there ought to have been a provision in this bill that when the banks have their own notes at the rate of five per cent, as has been done, the right of suspension should be suspended. However, we do not believe the legislature has any power to enact such a law, and we hope it will be pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court. No banking law, nor any amendments thereto, are permitted by the constitution of this state, without being first submitted to a vote of the people.

The following is the way it is proposed to "get around" the plain requirements of the constitution:

"Whenever any suit at law shall be commenced in any court of this state to recover damages, interest or cost from any bank of this state, because of such bank failing to redeem its circulating notes in coin at its counter, or by agents at Milwaukee or Madison at anytime after the passage of this act, until twenty days after the banks of New York City shall have resumed specie payment, or in failing to redeem in specie or redeem by a sight draft on a New York City bank at less than 3/4 of one per cent. exchange, the bank or defendant will have one year to answer or plead on such complaint, and such further time as the court may see fit to grant or allow."

If this dodge is legal, what is the use of having a constitution? If the banks are to be permitted to have the privilege of a year, in answering to a suit for the non-payment of their debts, why not extend it to individuals? Let there be no special favors.

Mrs. Barclay's Lectures.

The ladies of the city are requested to meet Mrs. Barclay at the lecture room of the Baptist church, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, to make arrangements for a continuation of her course of lectures. Satisfactory references will be exhibited, and a general attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

From the Eighth Regiment.

CAMP CARO, Ill., Jan. 27th, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I did hope when I last wrote you that before this time we would have had an opportunity to do something, but our hope hath been deferred till it has well nigh made the heart sick. You have before this time been informed of the return of the much trumpeted expedition. How much longer we will have to wait for a movement to take place I do not know. Where there are now forts and quarters the water is often 10 and sometimes 20 feet deep, so that military operations, after the river is over its banks and the wet season sets in, are not likely to be prosecuted under very favorable auspices.

The excuse for the long delay has been that the gunboats are not finished. They are at last completed, and now a thousand more men are needed for them.

A large number of our regiment are already sick, some I fear will never recover. Disease, in its incipient stages, are being rooted in the strongest constitutions. Andrew Holloway, a member of our company, died on Thursday night. His death was very sudden, only a few hours sickness. He was a young man of amiable disposition. He has fallen in the beginning of manhood, and though he did not receive his death on the battle field, where he would have preferred to die, yet he sacrificed his life to his country. We took his remains over to Bird's Point; I counted there one hundred and five new made soldiers' graves. All who are able to "fall into ranks" are anxiously waiting for orders to march. Every man seems imbued with the sentiment that if it requires our lives and health to defend our sacred country, we will yield all, we will joyfully sacrifice all. There is but one complaint among the men: we are trained to fight, we are paid to fight, but have no opportunity.

New regiments arrive here every day, they are being sent a few miles up the Ohio to camp until wanted. The new uniforms for our regiment have arrived.

Yours, &c., J. A. W.

The Woodstock Sentinel says that while

Dentist Murphy of that place was vulcanizing a lot of rubber last week for dental purposes, the apparatus exploded with a report like a cannon, a piece of the iron of which was composed cutting a hole through the ceiling above, and other pieces flying in various directions, fortunately not hitting any person in the room.

New Music.—"Our Captain's Last Word."

Is the title of a new piece of music received by Wilson at his music store.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for February

contains the usual variety of interesting articles, of which we give the titles, as follows: Battle-Hymn of the Republic, by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; Agnes of Sorrento, by Mrs. Stowe; Our Artist in Italy, by the late Paul Aker; The Experiences of the A. C., by Bayard Taylor; Snow, by T. W. Higginson; A Story of To-Day; Methods of Study in Natural History, by Louis Agassiz; Love and Skates, by Theodore Winthrop; Midwinter, by J. T. Trowbridge; Ease in Work, by D. A. Wasson; At Port Royal, 1861, by J. G. Whittier; Fremont's Hundred Days in Missouri, by William Norheimer; Mason and Slidell—a Yankee Idyll—by James Russell Lowell; Reviews and Literary Notices.

Professor Lowell's Biglow papers, which commenced in the January number, with the episode of "Birdofredum Sawin to Mr.

NEW FIRM

Hosea Biglow," is continued in the present number by a humorous discussion of the Trent affair, under the title of "Mason and Slidell: a Yankee Idyll." The "Biglow Papers" will be continued in each number of the Atlantic, during the present volume. From the reception which those of the series already published have met, there can be no doubt that their interest and popularity will be as great as that of the original series, which was published during the Mexican war, and whose appearance marked an era in American humorous literature.

Legislative.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29.

SENATE.—We find nothing intelligible

enough to be worth noticing. ASSEMBLY.—The judiciary committee reported the bill increasing the tax on railroads. The bill imposes a tax of three per cent. instead of four, upon the gross earnings of the several roads. Such companies as have paid in their tax under the existing law—which calls for only one per cent.—are required to pay into the treasury, immediately after the passage of the act, an additional sum, to make up the three per cent. In case this sum is not paid, the bill directs the state treasurer to refund the one per cent. already paid in, and declares their license forfeited. By an unopposed section of the statute which this bill amends, the forfeiters of the license is declared a forfeiture of the charter of the road.

This bill was debated and made a special order to day.

The senate resolution, ordering 4,000 copies of the transactions of the state agricultural society from the state printer, was adopted.

The resolution of Mr. Tripp in regard to reducing the number of messengers and the number of postmasters, firemen, etc., was tabled on motion of Mr. Hamilton.

Having accomplished this feat, the Assembly then, by a formal vote, cut off the stationery of one of the newspaper reporters.

ILLINOIS GRAIN.—The Belvidere Standard

says: "Shippers of grain find it to their advantage to market at Milwaukee. For some reason, wheat is worth from ten cents to a shilling more on the bushel in that city than in Chicago. There is some advantage, also, in the rates of freightage, we believe. We learn that the grain shipped from Poplar Grove, in this county, a station on the Koshong road, to Milwaukee, is a great deal more than ever before known. Large amounts of grain are being moved to the lake in that way, in preference to being shipped to Chicago."

THE SICKLES CASE.—It is said that the

military committee of the senate has unanimously resolved to report in favor of the confirmation of Dan. Sickles as brigadier general. It is understood that Secretary Stanton commended this decision.

A rumor prevails at Washington that while the public is looking for the cutting off of the Tennessee and Virginia railroad somewhere in the neighborhood of Knoxville, the real movement on the road is now making by Gen. Rosecrank and Col. Garfield, who are even now marching from Gauley river in Virginia toward that road. If this is so it will be turning the rebel flank to some purpose, and will create great consternation at Manassas, as the point of intersection will not be very far from the immediate rear of the rebel army.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, JANUARY 29, 1862.

We make up prices as follows:—

WHEAT—white winter 66¢; good to extra milling spring 67¢; shipping grades 68¢.

COBBLER—good request at 16¢ per 60 lbs. shells and 14¢ per 22 lbs. or.

OATS—dull at 15¢ per bushel.

RYE—in good request at 23¢ per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—dull at 23¢ per 60 lbs.; 16¢ per 20 lbs. for common.

TIMOTHY SHEED—in fair demand at 1,12¢ per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—now 12¢ per bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 10¢ per 100 lbs. fair to choice roll.

EGGS—scarce at 9¢ per dozen.

WOOL—in good demand at 22¢ per 100 lbs. fair to choice.

DRESSED HOGS—in demand at 23¢ per 100 lbs. for heavy and 22¢ per 100 lbs. for light.

HIDES—Green, to 8¢ per 100 lbs. Dry, 7¢.

POULTRY—spring at retail 22¢ per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 26¢; chickens, 4¢.

SHEEP PELTS—range from 50¢ to 60¢ each.

J. A. DENELL,

SUCCESSOR TO



A CHANGE.

I have sold the stock of goods formerly owned by S. O. Spaulding, takes this method of informing the citizens of Janesville and the country generally that he will keep a full assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, Spectacles, &c., &c.

at the old stand, corner of Myers' New Block, where he will be pleased to meet any and all of the former patrons and as many new ones as may honor him with a call. He pledges them that he will give them better bargains than can be had in the city or state.

He has had several years experience as a practical

WATCH REPAIRER.

Four of which in this city, I can safely promise those having watches for repairs that if they are trusted to my care I will do them justice, and my charges will be moderate.

Clocks and Jewelry carefully and neatly repaired.

Inviting love of my numerous customers, I can

cheerfully recommend my successor, J. A. Denell, to their confidence, and as worthy of patronage from all who require any goods in his line. I shall be on the most of the line at the old stand until spring. Those interested will please give me a call.

Yours, &c., S. O. SPAULDING.

More Kerosene Lamps.

JUST arrived at Wheelock's and price lower than ever before. New lot of Standard, Flat Glass Chimneys, Hanging Lamps and Kerosene Lamps, in town, at the lowest price. Also just received, 12 crates more of Kerosene and China Ware by last boat. All selling

very cheap.

NEW FIRM

AND

NEW GOODS!

at the Store heretofore known as

CHAPMAN'S EMPORIUM.

Rice, Gaul & Rice

HAVING lately purchased the stock of Chapman Brothers, and to which large additions have been made of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

we are now prepared to offer at

Wholesale and Retail

the best assortment of Goods to be found in Rock county, and at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

Our stock consists of a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,

Hats and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing,

Crockery and

Glass Ware,

Yankee Notions,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which will be sold at Small Profits and

For Cash Only.

Our arrangements are such that we shall be

Receiving Weekly,

direct from the New York and other Eastern markets, selections from all the

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

as they appear, which we shall exhibit for sale at a small advance from cost. In order to reduce our stock of

WINTER DRESS GOODS

we have

MARKED DOWN

our prices on all of them, the following of which are in like proportion:

French Merinos at 50 cts. per yard,

such as are sold elsewhere at 75c, all of the better grades in like proportion.

Double Fold Printed Merinos

at 75 cents, worth \$1.00. A large assortment of

Paramattas, Plain Colored Cashmeres, &c.,

all of which we have reduced in price.

We are now selling the best Styles of Hamilton, Manchester and Pacific

DELAINES

At One Shilling and Four Pence per Yard,

which cannot be bought in New York less than 22 or 23 cents. Also a splendid lot of Delaines at 1 shilling per yard, which are worth 20 cents. A lot of

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS AT 10 CTS.

All of the Best Styles of

CALICOS

from 10 to 12 1/2 cts, which cannot be bought in New York by the case less than 10c.

In Ladies, Misses & Childrens Hoods,

we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment in town. Also,

NUBIA, SCALIS, COMFORTERS, TALMAS,

SHAWLS, LEGGINS, MITTS, &c., &c., &c.

some new styles of the above goods just received.

We keep a larger stock of

than any other store in town. We have

Ladies' Ties, Gloves at 5 cents a pair

Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery at 25

Ladies' Cashmere Gaiters at 75c

Ladies' Super Kid Gloves at 75

the same as sold elsewhere at \$1. All kinds of

Merino & Cotton Hosiery

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

DOMESTICS

of all kinds at the lowest figures, nearly all of which were bought before the recent great advance in cotton goods.

Goods for Men's Wear

is complete and comprises some of the best styles of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

LININGS, &c.,

to be found in market.

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

which for quality, style and price

cannot be beat!

We are selling

Ladies' Lace Gaiters at 50c a pair,

Ladies' Prunell Congress Gaiters at 75c

Ladies' Calf Boots at 75c

and all other styles in like proportion. We have a large stock of

Men's Boots

which we are selling at the LOWEST cash prices. We sell for \$2.50 boots which cannot be bought in any other store in Janesville for less than \$3.50. A large lot of

CALF BOOTS, VERY CHEAP.

Boys' Boots at 75 Cents, Worth \$1.25.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

direct from the manufacturers, enabling us to give

MORE HOOPS AND BETTER HOOPS,

and for Less Money than any other store in town.

READY MADE CLOTHING

at low figures.

HATS AND CAPS

for Men and Boys, in great variety.

WE HAVE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

which we are anxious to decrease and will sell at

PANIC PRICES.

Yankee Notions! Yankee Notions!!

Our stock of

SMALL WARES

is complete and at all times full, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

We invite all to give us a call, as we shall take pleasure in exhibiting our goods, whether you purchase or

not. Jan 29th - W. RICE, GAUL & RICE.

McKEY & BRO'S

JANUARY CIRCULAR

For 1862.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

To the People of

Janesville, Rock & adjoining Counties

McKey & Bro's

MAMMOTH STORE

FULLY COMPLETED

and

READY FOR BUSINESS.

We have now completed our new addition, making

our store decidedly the largest business establishment west of New York City; size, 44 feet by 160, five stories high including basement. And in order to fill the same, we found it necessary in the early part of the season, to purchase ten times our usual amount of stock. And although a still further increase in Foreign and Domestic goods, we made another extensive purchase immediately before the great and unprecedented advance which has taken place within the past two weeks. We have now in stock, at our different establishments, over

\$250,000 Worth of Merchandise!

Every single dollar worth of which was purchased before the advance, and in order to give our patrons a general benefit, we shall, for the

Next 20 Days, Sell at Retail Only,

the following goods at the prices mentioned, namely: Our entire stock of perfectly

FAST COLORED PRINTS

at 10 cents per yard. Let the people bear in mind that prints have advanced in price 60 per cent; still we have concluded to close out the amount of our retail stock of prints, being the very best brands in the market, at

10 Cents per Yard.

We have now on hand

10 Cases Madder Color Prints

suitable for bedding, which we will sell, for the next 20 days, at 10 cents per yard, worth this day in Chicago 10 cents per yard at retail. The above prices, are for the retail trade exclusively.

5,000 Chenille Scarfs

at 12 1/2 cents each

Just received, two cases of plain

PREPARED GLOX, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, **DR. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLOX**, is in the outside wrapper; all others are misleading and counterfeits.

ONLY COSTS 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

M.D. NIDONOL

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

demanded in the complaint.
Witness, the Hon. David Noggle, judge of said court,
[L. S.] this 21st day of May, A D 1861.
WILLIAM S & ACHILLES, Plff's Attys.
Levi Alden, Clerk. Jalsd1w

0 CARTONS Black Velvet Ribbons, all number received 'n s day at
MoNEY & BROJ

the city of Jamestown, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1861. STRONG & FULLER,
ALDEN, Clerk. [Ja22:17w] Plff's Attorneys.

JUSTICES BLANKS FOR SALE.

Apply to
JOHN WINANS,
Att'y at Law, Janesville Wis.
Under the Central Bank, au30wtf

Nappies, Butter Prints, &c., &c. Will be
WHEELLOCK'S
mar28dwt's

GRANTER DESKS FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

